

Claims

1. Apparatus for heat ablation of the internal wall of an oesophagus, which apparatus comprises;
 - 5 a catheter having proximal and distal ends, and having at least one internal lumen;
 - a balloon located at the distal end of the catheter and attached to a said lumen,
 - whereby the balloon may be filled with a liquid from the
 - 10 proximal end of the catheter;
 - a supply of a liquid for filling the balloon via the said lumen;
 - a tuned microwave antenna located in the region of the balloon for radiating microwave energy at a predetermined frequency to
 - 15 heat the balloon to a temperature suitable for heat ablation of the hollow organ wall tissue;
 - a waveguide for supplying microwave energy to the microwave antenna;
 - a former to centralise the antenna; and
 - 20 a temperature probe to measure the temperature of the balloon;wherein the liquid has a dielectric constant of from 41 to 63 and a conductivity of from 1.0 Sm^{-1} to 1.5 Sm^{-1} at said frequency and 50°C .
- 25 2. Apparatus as claimed in claim 1 wherein the liquid has a dielectric constant of from 47 to 57 at said frequency and 50°C .
- 30 3. Apparatus as claimed in claim 1 wherein the liquid has a conductivity of from 1.1 to 1.35 Sm^{-1} at said frequency and 50°C .
- 35 4. Apparatus as claimed in claim 1 wherein the balloon has a normal inflation diameter of from 16 to 22 mm.
5. Apparatus as claimed in claim 1 wherein the temperature probe and the balloon contain no metal.

6. Apparatus as claimed in claim 5, wherein the temperature probe comprises at least one optical fibre extending from the distal end to the proximal end of the tube.
- 5 7. Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, including means for controlling the power supplied to the microwave antenna in dependence upon the temperature sensed by the temperature probe.
- 10 8. A process for heat ablation of the internal wall of an oesophagus of a patient, comprising the steps of;
providing a catheter having proximal and distal ends and
having at least one internal lumen wherein a balloon is
located at the distal end of the catheter and is connected to
15 a said lumen, the balloon surrounding a tuned microwave antenna and a temperature probe and wherein a waveguide for supplying microwave energy at a predetermined frequency to the microwave antenna is connected to the microwave antenna;
inserting the distal end of the catheter into the hollow
20 organ;
positioning the catheter such that the balloon is adjacent to the area of the hollow organ requiring heat ablation;
filling the balloon via the said lumen with a liquid having a dielectric constant of from 47 to 57 and a conductivity of
25 from 1.0 Sm^{-1} to 1.5 Sm^{-1} at said frequency and 50°C ;
supplying microwave energy via the waveguide to the microwave antenna to heat the balloon.
- 30 9. A process as claimed in claim 8 comprising the further steps of;
providing a means for controlling the power supplied to the microwave antenna in dependence upon the temperature sensed by the temperature probe; and
controlling the power supplied to the microwave antenna to
35 ensure heat ablation of the hollow organ of the patient.